

A Quick Overview of Baseball

The American game of baseball evolved from the English game of "rounders" in Hoboken, New Jersey on June 19, 1846.

The game is played with two teams of nine men each. The "home" team will initially take positions in the field while the other "visiting" team is "at bat". The field positions are shown below.

The objective of baseball is for one team to score more points than the other team by the end of the game. A point is scored only by the team "at bat" advancing a player around the bases (in sequence) and back to "home plate".

When the team at bat collects 3 "outs" (explained below) then they take their positions in the field and the field team takes its turn at bat. When both teams have each finished their turns at bat (by getting 3 outs), it is the end of an "inning". The "top" and "bottom" of an inning are terms relating to whether the 1st or 2nd team is at bat. There are 9 innings in a ball game. If the score is tied (even) at the end of the ninth inning, additional complete innings will be played until one team is ahead of the other at the end of an inning.

The pitcher throws (pitches) the baseball to the catcher standing behind home plate. The batter standing at home plate attempts to hit the ball. If the ball crosses home plate in an area in which the batter could have hit it (in the strike zone crossing in front of the batter between his knees and armpits) the umpire (standing behind the catcher) calls a "strike", otherwise it is judged to be a "ball". If the batter swings at the ball (and misses) regardless of where it crosses home plate, it is also counted as a strike. When a batter has accumulated three strikes, he is "out" and the next person on his team comes up to bat. If the batter swings and hits the ball with his bat, it is considered a fair or foul ball depending on whether it lands within the field or outside the lines passing through home and 1st base or home and 3rd base. If either a fair or foul ball (flyball) is caught in the air by a member of the team in the field before it touches the ground, the player at bat is "out". A foul ball is counted as a strike only if the batter had less than 2 strikes against him. In other words, a foul ball will never be counted as a third strike causing the batter to be "out"... and he will remain at bat for the next pitch. If a batter gets 4 "balls" before accumulating 3 strikes, he then "walks" to 1st base.

If the batter hits the ball into the field, he will run to 1st base and if possible, on to 2nd base, 3rd base and home plate. He will attempt to run (in sequence) to the furthest base without being "thrown" or "tagged" out by members of the fielding team. A home run is when the batter is able to run around all the bases back to home plate. This is most easily accomplished by hitting the ball over the fence behind the outfield.

If the 1st baseman of the fielding team gets the ball and touches 1st base, the runner is "out". Since you can't have two players (from the team at bat) on the same base at the same time, a player on 1st base must try to run to 2nd base when the ball is hit. If the fielding team is able to throw the ball to the 2nd baseman and he touches the base while holding the ball, the runner being forced to 2nd base is considered "thrown out". The 2nd baseman can now throw to 1st base in an attempt to throw out the runner (batter). This same principle applies also to 3rd base, and home plate. If a runner chooses to attempt to run to the next base, without being forced, then he may be

tagged out by a member of the fielding team who touches him with the hand which holds the ball. The runner may try to return to the base he just left, but is only "safe" from being tagged out while part of his body (foot, hand, etc.) is touching a base. A runner may not advance to the next base if a fly ball is caught unless he goes back and touches the base he was leaving. Stealing a base is when a runner attempts to run to the next base while the ball is being pitched.

Batter Up!

Welcome to the most realistic baseball game ever designed. Step up to the plate and try to knock that ball out of the park. You can choose to bunt, steal a base, and control base running. When your team is in the field, you can control the type and location of pitch as well as the fielders.

To Start the Game:

For a two-player game, connect your joystick to port 1 for the red team and port 2 for the blue team. For a one-player game, connect your joystick to either port.

Disk Loading

1. Turn on your Commodore 64, disk drive and monitor.
2. After the red "busy" light on the disk drive goes off, insert the "HardBall" disk into the disk drive with the label side up and close the disk drive door.
3. Type: Load "*", 8, 1 and press RETURN.

Cassette Loading

1. Rewind cassette.
2. Press SHIFT and RUN/STOP keys together.
3. Press 'PLAY' on cassette recorder and the game will load and run.

To Restart Game:

To restart the game, press RESTORE.

Select Game Options

Once the game is loaded, you may use either joystick to select a variety of game option combinations such as Home/Visitor, which team (if any) the computer will play (for a one-player game), and whether you want a designated hitter (-DH). For example, a two player game would be selected on lines 1, 2, 7 or 8, depending on who wants to be Home team and whether or not to have a designated hitter. The following sample screen shows the 12 possible choices:

ALL-STARS (Red) Joystick #1	
Visitor	1
Home	2
Visitor	3
Home	4
Visitor-computer	5
Home-computer	6
Visitor	-DH
Home	-DH
Visitor	-DH
Home	-DH
Visitor-computer	-DH
Home-computer	-DH

CHAMPS (Blue) Joystick #2	
Home	
Visitor	

Home-computer
Visitor-computer
Home
Visitor
Home
Visitor
Home-computer
Visitor-computer
Home
Visitor

-DH
-DH
-DH
-DH
-DH
-DH
pressing the fire button. When the bench entry is specified, you can scroll the list of players on the bench up or down within a 3-line window at the bottom of the screen by using the joystick. Then select the desired player to come onto the field by pressing the fire button. When the roster entry is selected, the cursor can be moved up or down the roster list with the joystick, then press the fire button to select the player to come off the field. Note: Once a player is substituted out (after the first pitch), he can't return to the field and doesn't go to the bench list. The new player coming onto the field will replace him at his current position.

Note: If you tell a runner to steal a base and the batter doesn't hit the ball, then the catcher will attempt to throw the lead runner out.

When someone first steps up to bat, some of his statistics will be displayed.

Once both players have made their selections, a new set of choices are presented at the bottom of the screen. The pitcher will be able to select the location of the pitch (i.e., high, inside, etc.) with the joystick and his wind-up will begin once the fire button is released. The batter will be able to select his corresponding location of swing with the joystick and, by pressing the fire button, swing.

When the ball is hit, the receiving fielder will be identified by flashing. The player may use the joystick to position the fielder (back, left, forward, right) to catch the ball. Once the ball is caught, he is presented choices as to where to throw the ball (2nd, 3rd, home or 1st).

Nine pitching zones over home plate:

2 1 2	x = always a strike
1 X 1	1 = high probability of being a strike
2 1 2	2 = low probability of being a strike

Miscellaneous Notes

As a pitcher gets tired, the probability of throwing a strike goes down.

Certain pitchers will be stronger in some pitching types.

If pitch is not in the strike zone, the batter can swing but can't hit the ball.

When the ball is hit, the fielding screen is displayed and (unless it is a foul ball) when the play is completed, the Manager's Decision Screen will be displayed momentarily before returning to the pitching/batting screen.

When bunting with 2 strikes against you, if the ball goes foul, it is considered your 3rd strike.

Runners have the option of running to the next base upon reaching a base after a hit.

Scouting Tips from Bob Whitehead

Say hey! Well, I don't know about you but I'll never get the chance to play and manage on a big league baseball team, probably the same goes for you. Real baseball that is, like you see at the ballpark or on network TV. So I used HardBall to fulfill some of my fantasies and I hope you enjoy doing the same. And, like any good manager, you need to develop a good scouting report. So I thought I would give you a partial scouting report on some of the pitchers to give you a head start.

All-Stars

Frisina—Throws a lot of junk
Peers—Control pitcher
Atkins—Nothing but heat
Estrada—Ace reliever

Champs

Euler—Good screwball
James—Watch for the fastball
Morlino—Bullpen veteran
Tompkins—Smoke

God Bless.

Bob Whitehead

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HardBall!

by Accolade

Designed by Bob Whitehead
Graphic Artist Mimi Doggett Music Ed Bogas

HardBall!

commodore 64

IMPORTANT

When the program has loaded leave the PLAY key depressed on the cassette player as more information will be loaded as the game progresses.

IMPORTANT

Une fois que le programme est chargé, continuez à appuyer sur la touche 'PLAY' de votre lecteur de cassette. D'autres renseignements seront chargés au fur et à mesure que le jeu se déroule.

WICHTIG

Nachdem das Spiel geladen ist, die Taste 'PLAY' weiter drücken, da mehr Information im Laufen des Spiels noch geladen wird.

By Accolade